5586. Neowashingtonia sp.

Fan palm.

From San Diego, Cal. Presented by Mr. T. S. Brandegee; collected in Cajon de Santa Maria, near Calamaguet, on the eastern shore of Lower California.

5587. Humulus lupulus.

Hop.

From Spalt, Bayaria, Germany. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 461), November 19, 1900.

"Cuttings or 'Fächser' of the finest Spalt hops grown in the restricted area of Spalt, Bayaria. These Spalt hops are renowned throughout Germany as next to the Saaz and Auscha, the best in the world. They are exported from here in considerable quantities to America where they are used by the large brewers in the manufacture of their finest beers. In planting these cuttings it should be remembered that they have been taken in October and transported to America and may suffer in vigor by this unusual treatment. The cuttings are planted here four or five together in one hill, being placed upright in the ground some 3 inches apart and covered about 1½ to 2 inches with soil. The hills are from 3 to 4 feet apart each way. The soil, which is the most important item of any in hop culture, must be a sandy loam. In Spalt it is a disintegrated red sandstone, similar to the soil in the Bohemian hop region of Saaz. Only in the small region about the little village of Spalt do these famous hops develop their fine aroma and valuable lupulin contents. Before planting, the soil should be carefully worked to a depth of 2\frac{3}{4} to 3 feet and the culture should be scrupulously clean during the season. This is not a heavy bearer, one pound per pole being a maximum. Its value lies in its superior quality of aroma. The best grade of hop from which these cuttings are taken brings this year on the Spalt market over 15 cents per pound. Great care should be taken that no male hop plants are grown near these Spalt hops, as their presence induces a heavy seed production and an immediate lowering of the quality of the yield. Harvesting, sulphuring, etc., as usual." (Fairchild.)

5588. Humulus lupulus.

Hop.

From Spalt, Bayaria, Germany. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 462, October 24, 1900), November 19, 1900.

Seed from the best *Spalt hops*, grown in the village of Massendorf. "This variety of hop produces very few seeds indeed, and these may be of distinct value for breeding purposes and for the selection of a more vigorous strain of superlative quality." (*Fairchild.*)

5589. Cochlearia armoracia.

Horse-radish.

From Biersdorf, Bavaria. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 457, October 19, 1900), November 12, 1900.

"Cuttings of a variety of Bavarian horse-radish which ranks among the best in Europe. It is much milder in flavor than the malin variety, and its method of cultivation is different." (Fairchild.) (See S. P. I. Circular No. 21.)

5590. Hordeum distichum.

Barley.

From Kitzing, Bavaria. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 458), November 26, 1900.

Lower Frankish Kitzing brewing barley. "The most noted Bayarian variety, and one of the best brewing barleys in the world. It is a heavy, thin-skinned sort containing a large percentage of starch. It was grown on a heavy clay soil, and should, according to the growers in Bayaria, be tried on a light but not too sandy soil. A change of soil is considered essential." (Fairchild.)

5591. Hordeum distichum.

Barley.

From Kitzing, Bayaria. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 459, October 22, 1900), November 26, 1900.

"This is the same as No. 5590, except that it was grown on light soil, and should, therefore, be tried on heavy clay soils in America." (Fairchild.)